第 11 卷 第 2 期 昆 虫 学 报 Vol. 11, No. 2
1962 年 6 月 ACTA ENTOMOLOGICA SINICA June, 1962

Acerataspis 属姬蜂一新种

（膜翅目，姬蜂科）

趙 修 复*

Acerataspis Uchida

Cerataspis Uchida (*nec* Gray), 1934, *Trans. Sapporo Nat. Hist. Soc.*, 13:273.
Acerataspis Uchida, 1934, *Ins. Mats.*, 9:23.
Acerataspis Cushman, 1937, *Arb. morph. taxon. Ent. Berlin-Dahlem*, 4:290.
Acerataspis Michener, 1940, *Psyche*, 47(4):121.
Aceratospis(sic!)赵，1957，昆虫学报，7 (1): 109。

Acerataspis Uchida[1] 是一个較小的属，已知有 4 种，卽：日本的 *clavata* (Uchida)[2]，属模式种，台湾的 *formosana* Cushman[3]，广东的 *sinensis* Michener[4]，和福建的 *fukienensis* Chao[5]。本文增加一个新种，称 *A. szechuanensis* Chao, sp. nov.，产于四川。这 5 种可根据下列检索表鉴定。

Acerataspis 属检索表

1. 腹部第 i—iii 节背板中央各具二条平行的纵脊，i 和 ii 的中部在这对纵脊之間还有一条較不規則亦較不显著的纵脊；i—iii 节背板黑色，第 iii 节后缘两側各具一个不甚清晰的桔黄色斑点；iv 桔黄色，其基部具一甚大三角形黑色斑紋(图2)；其后緣暗褐色；v 黑色，亚后緣具一桔黄色横紋，后緣暗褐色；vi 黑色………………………………………… ***A. szechuanensis* Chao, sp. nov.** (四川)
   腹部第 i—iii 背板，或者連同第 iv 节背板的基部，具 2 条或 3 条平行的纵脊；腹部斑紋不如上述………………2
2. 上述背板具 2 条平行的纵脊………………………………3
   上述背板具 3 条平行的纵脊………………………………4
3. 腹部第 iv 节背板基方无纵脊；i—iii 背板黑色，iv 大部分桔黄色，基方黑色，后緣暗褐色；v 黑色，亚后緣具一桔黄色横紋…………………… ***A. sinensis* Michener** (广东)
   腹部第 iv 节背板基方大約一半具 2 条平行纵脊；第 iv 和第 v 节背板大部分黑色，亚后緣处各具一条黄色横紋，第 iv 节的横紋中央間断…………………… ***A. fukienensis* Chao** (福建)
4. 腹部第 iv 节背板基方的一半具平行纵脊；第 i 节背板后角黄色，第 ii、iii、v 各节背板大部分黄色…………………… ***A. formosana* Cushman** (台湾)
   腹部第 iv 节背板无纵脊，該节大部分黄色；第 v 节背板后緣黄色，其他各节黑色…………………… ***A. clavata* (Uchida)**(日本)

Acerataspis szechuanensis Chao，新种

雌性 体长 11.5 毫米（腹部末端向下弯曲）。触角 12 毫米。

---

* 本新种标本蒙中国科学院昆虫研究所陈世驤所长同意借用研究，謹此致謝！

[1] *Cerataspis* Uchida (*nec* Gray), 1934, *Trans. Sapporo Nat. Hist. Soc.*, 13:275; *Acerataspis* Uchida, 1934, *Ins. Mats.*, 9:23.
[2] *Cerataspis clavata* Uchida, 1934, *Trans. Sapporo Nat. Hist. Soc.*, 13:276; *Acerataspis clavata* Uchida, 1934, *Ins. Mats.*, 9:23.
[3] *Acerataspis formosana* Cushman, 1937, *Arb. morph. tax. Ent. Berlin-Dahlem*, 4:291.
[4] *Acerataspis sinensis* Michener, 1940, *Psyche*, 47 (4):123.
[5] *Aceratospis* (!) *fukienensis* Chao, 1957, 昆虫学报, **7** (1): 110。

头部黑色，具灰白色細毛，在上唇前緣与触角窝之間这个区域上方的 2/3 黄色，这个黄色斑紋的下緣稍凹陷。触角窝之間的隆脊黄色。**胸部**黑色，具灰白色細毛，翅盖下方具一黄色横紋。小盾片，包括它的后角，大部分黄色。翅盖暗褐色。前足基部暗褐色，股节的末端和前面以及脛节的基部和前面黄色，股节和脛节的其余部分以及跗节浅褐色。中足基部黑色，向末端成褐色，脛节的前面和脛距黄褐色。后足黑色。**腹部**腹板黄色；i—iii 背板黑色，第 iii 节后緣两側各具一个不甚清晰的桔黄色斑点；iv 桔黄色，其基方具一甚大三角形黑色斑紋，状如图 2，iv 后緣暗褐色；v 黑色，亚端緣具一桔黄色横紋，端緣暗褐色；vi 黑色。

头部 头顶在两触角窝之間具粗刻点，头部的其余部分具細刻点。单眼大形，两側单眼之間的距离几乎为单眼自身直径之两倍，并較由側单眼至复眼之間距离稍长。**胸部** 大部分密生粗刻点，仅前胸背板的下側区光滑无刻点，該处約具 8 条横脊。中胸側沟內刻点不比中胸上前側片其他部位刻点为稀疏。中胸前上側片的后緣和后胸側板的全部光滑，几无刻点，仅后者上方具少許稀疏小刻点。小盾片前方凹沟內具 3 条縱脊。后胸背板中央稍隆起，其两側凹陷，側緣具弧形隆脊。前伸腹节隆脊如图 1。前翅的小室无柄，其前方的一边甚短。**腹部** i 和 ii 背板密生粗刻点，刻点之間的距离甚接近，向后各节背板的刻点漸細，但刻点之間的距离并不稀疏。i 长逾于闊，ii 几乎正方形，iii 比 ii 闊，iv 闊几为长的两倍，i—iii 背板中央各具二条平行縱脊，i 和 ii 的中部在这对縱脊之間还有一条較不規則亦較不显著的縱脊，iv 的基部在黑色斑紋的中央具一甚短而且甚为微弱的縱脊。

四川：峨嵋山淸音閣，800—1000 米，1957. iv. 22，（王宗元）完模♀，藏中国科学院动物研究所。

本种在色彩方面与 *sinensis* 及 *clavata* 相似，但其腹部隆脊构造，显示本种与上述两种有别，而且是介于这两种之間。本种更接近 *sinensis*，但其体形較大，小盾片大部分黄色，腹部第 iv 节具一甚大黑色斑紋，并胸腹节基中室形状和其他隆脊，均与 *sinensis*（参見 Michener, 1940, Fig. 1）有别。

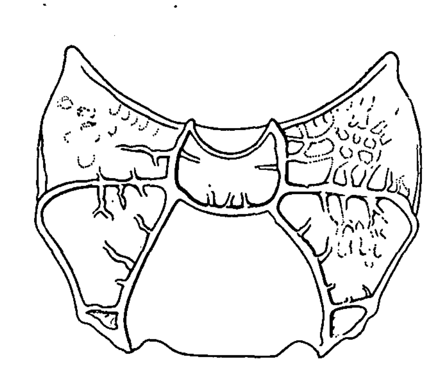


图 1 *Acerataspis szechuanensis* Chao，♀，前伸腹节，示隆脊。

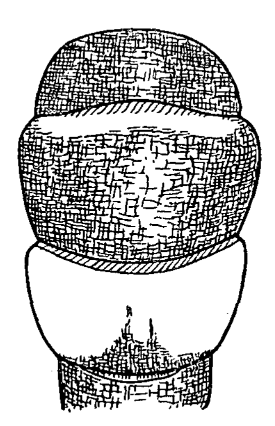


图 2 腹部末三节的色彩

A NEW SPECIES OF *ACERATASPIS* FROM SZECHUAN PROVINCE, CHINA (HYMENOPTERA, ICHNEUMONIDAE)

CHAO HSIU-FU

Acerataspis Uchida is a small genus containing four known species, i.e., *clavata* Uchida, the genotype from Japan, *formosana* Cushman from Taiwan Province, *sinensis* Michener from Kwantung Province, and *fukienensis* Chao from Fukien Province. A key for distinguishing these four species has been prepared by the author in a previous paper (Chao, 1957)[5]. In this paper a fifth species is described from Szechuan Province.

Acerataspis szechuanensis Chao, sp. nov.

Female. Length 11.5 mm. (with the apex of the abdomen turned down). Antennae 12 mm.

Head black, pubescence dull white, upper two thirds of area between anterior margin of clypeus and antennal sockets yellow, lower margin of this yellow area slightly concave. Keel between antennal sockets yellow. Antennae dark brown, lighter beneath than above. Thorax black, pubescence dull white, with a transverse yellow bar below each tegula. Scutellum broadly yellow to cover the scutellar processes. Tegulae dark brown. Fore legs dark brown at bases, with apices and anterior surfaces of femora yellow, and with bases and anterior surfaces of tibiae yellow, remaining parts of femora, tibiae and tarsi light brown; middle legs black at bases, brownish apically, with anterior surfaces of tibiae and spurs brownish yellow; hind legs black. Abdomen with sterna yellow; terga i to iii black, with a diffuse orange yellow spot on each side of posterior margin of iii; iv orange yellow, with a large basal black mark as shown in fig. 2, v with a subapical transverse orange yellow band; iv and v with their apical margins dark brown; vi black.

Head Face between antennal sockets coarsely punctured; rest of head with smaller punctures. Ocelli large, distance between posterior pair almost equals twice as long as an ocellar diameter, and slightly longer than distance to eye margin. Thorax largely coarsely and closely punctate, lower lateral portions of pronotum impunctate, with about eight transverse ridges. Sternauli with punctures not sparser than elsewhere on mesepisterna. Posterior margins of mesepisterna and entire metapleura shining and nearly impunctate, the latter sclerites with a few small, scattered punctures above. Basal depression of scutellum with three longitudinal carinae. Metanotum slightly elevated in the middle, with a depression on each side, laterally margined with a slightly curved carina. Propodeum with areolation as shown in fig. 1. Wings with areolet not petiolate, but costally directed side very short. Abdomen: Punctures on basal two abdominal terga coarse and approximate, becoming finer but not conspicuously more widely separated towards apical segments. i longer than broad, ii almost quadrate, iii broader than ii, iv

almost twice as broad as long. First three basal segments each with a pair of longitudinal, parallel, dorsal carinae, i and ii also with a short, median, irregular, less well-defined carina in the middle portion of each segment, iv with a very short, ill-defined median carina in the basal black area.

This species is similar to *sinensis* and *clavata* in color pattern, but different from both of them in the structure of the carinae on the basal abdominal segments. The last character indicates that this species is probably an intermediate form between the two species. The present new species is more closely allied to *sinensis*, but is larger, and is different in the mostly yellow scutellum, in having a large basal black mark on abdominal segment iv, and in the different areolation on the basal median portion of the propodeum.

Szechuan: Omeishan, 800—1000 m., 1957. iv. 22, Holotype ♀. Deposited in the Zoological Institute of Academia Sinica.